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ANGRY AMAZONS

Lead a Frenzied Mob of Strikers in Connellsville Coke Region

IN AN ATTACK ON PAINTER WORKS.

They Are Fired on by the Party Guarding the Men at Work.

SEVEN OF THE NUMBER WOUNDED.

Two of Them Dangerously, Including Two Women—Superintendent White and Chief Clerk Roddy Surrounded by the Infiltrated Poles and Terribly Beaten Before They Are Rescued from the Clutches of the Foreigners. Their Chances of Recovery Slim. Sixty-three Rioters in Jail, Among Whom Are Twelve Women and Ten Children—Warrants Out for Fifty Others.

SCOTTSVILLE, Pa., May 4.—The north end of the Connellsville coke region is in a fever of fear, excitement and anxiety to-night. The terrible work at the Painter plant of the McClure company, had as it was in itself, is feared still more as to foreshadowing the beginning of times and conditions that are inevitable unless this strike is speedily settled.

The battle to-day was between striking Poles, a small number of deputies, and a comparatively few of the men at work at the Painter plant. Deputy Sheriff Sanford White and Chief Clerk Ewing B. Roddy were terribly beaten and are to-night in a critical condition. Five men and two women on the strikers' side were shot, and two of the men dangerously wounded. Fifty-six of the rioters have been arrested and are now confined in the Uniontown jail.

The Painter plant was closed down by the strikers on the 24th inst., and was idle until Wednesday of this week.

WOMEN UNSEXED THEMSELVES. Early this morning Joe Sconekey's wife went about to the other houses and got the women of the striking Poles to join her in a proposed raid on the plant. About six o'clock she had 150 men, women and children in the ranks, ready for a raid. The men remained in the rear, and the women and children, led by Mrs. Sconekey, made a rush for the coke yard. This region has seen many savage affairs in which women unsexed themselves by deeds of cruel violence, but the old timers say that never before has there been seen such a spectacle as this. Every person in the assaulting party had some sort of striking weapon; even the children, screaming shrilly, as they flourished sticks suited to their sizes. Many of the women bore axes and some of the men of the mob carried ball bats and hatchets.

THE FIRST VICTIM.

Deputy White was the first man at the yard on whom a blow fell. Mrs. Sconekey had a ball club and her husband wielded an axe. White went down before the front rank of the raiders. Roddy and a clerk named James Tarr saw him fall. In the face of the fearful odds these two men sprang to his rescue and fought their way to his side. Then the frantic raiders fell upon Tarr and Roddy as White struggled to his feet blinded with blood. The three men fought desperately, but the odds were too great, and finally all went down again under the feet of the mob. Roddy was beaten and cut about the head almost as badly as White.

WHITE'S CHANCES OF RECOVERY SLIM.

To-night White is in the Miners' hospital at Connellsville. The latest reports are that the chances of recovery do not equal the chances that he will die. Roddy was brought to his home here. He is vomiting blood to-night, and is a very badly injured man. Two of the Poles shot in the melee are pronounced by their physician to be in a dangerous condition, and are likely to die.

SIXTY-THREE RIOTERS, AMONG THEM TWELVE WOMEN AND TEN CHILDREN, HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO JAIL, AND WARRANTS FOR FIFTY OTHERS HAVE BEEN SWORN OUT, BUT THE MEN CANNOT NOW BE FOUND. To-night the Painter plant is in charge of a large number of deputies and the company is determined to operate it.

NINE WOUNDED.

Including Two Women—The Fight Carried on at Close Quarters.

CONNELLVILLE, Pa., May 4.—The riot at the Painter works resulted in the wounding of ten strikers and serious injury to Superintendent White and E. B. Roddy, the bookkeeper of the company. White and Roddy were terribly beaten by the mob, and the latter is in a critical condition. Two of the strikers will die.

The plant started up at 3 o'clock with about one-half the complement of men. Two hours later the strikers began to assemble near the works. Some of the men became frightened and went home, but most of them remained. About 6 o'clock a committee was sent into the mine to request the men to come out, and upon their refusal the mob, headed by a score or more of women, attacked the plant. White and Roddy, assisted by a dozen of deputies, stood guard, and when the mob came up with a rush White fired point blank into their ranks. A Hungarian woman fell with a bullet in her thigh.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Maddened by this the mob, which numbered a couple of hundred, closed in on the deputies, who driven into close quarters and blinded by the shower of missiles were unable to use their Winchester. After emptying their revolvers they fled and the mob surrounded White and Roddy. A burly Hun attacked the latter with a hatchet, felling him to the ground, and was about to deal the death blow when James Tarr knocked the Hun down with a club. White was dragged into the engine house to escape the fury of the strikers. By this time the deputies rallied, and three volleys were fired in quick succession forcing the mob to retreat over the hill in utter rout.

FIFTEEN WENT DOWN.

Dr. W. H. Cole, the company physician, stated that fifteen strikers fell

in the three charges. These men and one woman were carried off the ground after the first charge, and when the mob finally retreated they bore away at least ten more. Three of them were shot through the thigh, another through both legs and the third had a bad wound in the groin. At 1 o'clock White was suffering intense agony, and his recovery is yet a matter of doubt. Roddy is believed to have been fatally wounded. The affair has caused the most intense excitement here. It is feared the foreigners will avenge the death of their countrymen, and that this is but the beginning of riots in all parts of the region. It would not be the surprise to the people here should the strikers resort to the use of dynamite to blow up the works.

THE WOUNDED.

The injured as far as known were: Sanford White, superintendent, badly beaten, condition critical; Ewing B. Roddy, badly beaten, condition critical; John Sconekey, shot through the thigh; Stephen Yoniski, shot through both thighs; Joseph Sconekey, hand split with an axe; Murtes Sconekey, shot in shoulder, and an unknown Slavish woman shot in thigh. Superintendent White was taken to the Connellsville hospital and it is thought he will not survive. Ewing Roddy was brought here and cared for. The foreigners were carried to the adjoining houses and cared for by Deputy Rogers and Fellers. Sheriff Richards, of Fayette county, is upon the scene of the battle with forty men armed with Winchesters and has already arrested thirty persons charged with being implicated in the riot. They are now on the way to Uniontown jail.

CONFRONTED BY WINCHESTERS.

An Armed Force in the Vanderbilt Region Prevents a Riot.

CONNELLVILLE, Pa., May 4.—The prompt action of the coal companies in arming a large force of men at the works in the Vanderbilt region prevented a riot here to-day. The mob that closed down the Fort Hill works yesterday remained in camp all night preparing to attack the Paul and Nellie mines, but when they learned that an army of deputies was patrolling the works they concluded to delay the attack and dispersed. The leaders say the strikers will assemble again as soon as the deputies are withdrawn.

The strikers have adopted a code of signals by which they can be collected at any point in that vicinity on short notice, but the operators say they will keep the deputies on guard as long as there is any danger of violence. The men at Fort Hill who were forced out returned to work immediately after the mob had dispersed, and are working under protection of fifty Winchesters. The formidable display of Winchesters at Moyer also discouraged the mob of strikers there, and they dispersed at midnight. The leaders had promised to remain in camp till the Moyer plant closed down, but they knew a conflict with the deputies, numbering eighty, would prove disastrous and concluded to wait.

VIOLENCE IS FEARED.

At no time since the strike was inaugurated has violence been so imminent as at present. The wholesale evictions contemplated next week, and the attempt by the leading companies to resume to-morrow or Monday are sure to result in violence. The leading companies say they will start unless the Rainey works are closed down to-morrow. Rainey is securing all the large contracts at handsome figures, and the other companies will not stand idly by and see themselves ruled out of the market. Two of the leading companies announce that they will start up their works if in doing so they have to deputize half their men and ask for protection from the state troops.

A number of deputies were sent to the Calumet works to-day. There is every indication of trouble there and at Mammoth. Miners from Latrobe and other places gathered there and camped on the hillside. During the day they paraded to and fro past the works at Mammoth. The red flag was prominently displayed and incendiary threats were uttered. The mines in this locality are running, but not full.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Huns Leave For Home Owing to the Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—The entire plant of the Carrie furnaces, at Keating, Pa., has closed down as a result of the strike of the coal miners.

The plant employs about 700 men, and it is the most important of the Rankin industries. One of the peculiar features of the shut down is the action of the Huns. Many of them were idle a greater part of the past year, and as they were gradually dispensed with the last few days, and noted the preparations made for an indefinite suspension, they began to think that the country was "no good" any more, and decided to return to the old country. Nearly 250 left for New York to wait for a European bound vessel, and 150 are arranging to leave.

Shot a Striking Miner.

DULUTH, MINN., May 4.—Marshal Al. Free tried to suppress a slight disturbance among some striking miners at Mountain Iron this evening when Mat Matson threatened him with a revolver. Free promptly shot him twice in the abdomen and he will likely die. Word of the affair was sent to the strikers at Virginia and a mob of 1,200 started for Mountain Iron with the avowed intention of lynching Free. Sheriff Shorey ordered the militia out and they took charge of Free and removed him from the town.

At 10:30 no word could be had from Mountain Iron and it is believed the wires have been cut.

Woodward-Willoughby.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., May 4.—This evening at half-past eight o'clock Mr. Harry G. Woodward and Miss Lola Willoughby were quietly married at the E. L. parsonage by Rev. J. M. Warden. Mr. Woodward is manager of the Western Union and B. & O. telegraph offices here. The couple left for a trip east, after which they will return to this place and occupy their new home in West Mannington.

Stopped the Electric Cars.

PERU, ILL., May 4.—The city electric railway was compelled to shut down to-day. Owing to the miners strike there is no coal. Not a car was moving.

HOT TIMES ANTICIPATED

In Lexington, Ky., on Breckinridge's Arrival—Editors at War.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The city is in a fever of excitement and correspondence and politicians are flocking hither in anticipation of Colonel Breckinridge's arrival to-night.

Visions of bloodshed came to-day in rumors that Senator Hodges, editor of the *Observer*, had threatened to hold Editor Moore personally responsible if his paper contained strictures on Hodges' defense of Breckinridge.

Editor Moore took early means to suppress bloodshed by placing Hodges under \$5,000 bond to keep the peace. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—A special to the *Courier Journal* from Lexington says: "Colonel Breckinridge arrived here to-night, and the reception was a royal one. Five hundred of his most enthusiastic followers met him at the train and made the air resound with their cheers for the white-haired prodigal."

Every man in the crowd insisted on shaking hands with him and it was with difficulty he reached the Phoenix hotel. Every walk in life was represented in the enthusiastic gathering. Everywhere were seen the Breckinridge campaign buttons, which are like the Cleveland and Harrison buttons and bear an excellent likeness of the famous orator.

BROWNE'S BREAK

In the Commonwealth Trial Causes the Judge to Call Him Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Another opportunity was afforded the Commonwealth leaders to exploit themselves before the public to-day in the police court proceedings against the leaders. Marshal Carl Browne took advantage of the occasion to swagger about in his buckskin apparel, and once put in a word of comment regarding the proceedings. Judge Miller, who is a hard-headed magistrate, exhibits a tendency to treat the titled Commonwealthers like other defendants, and threatened to have the marshal consigned to the dock. There was an audience gathered which filled the court room and included most of the Populist leaders as well as other members of Congress.

Senator Allen, while disclaiming sympathy with what he called the visionary ideas of Coxey, made a strong plea for the constitutional rights of citizens to peacefully assemble and petition Congress. Judge Miller refused a separate trial for Coxey, so the three defendants are in one boat. They were represented by three attorneys, Representative Pence, of Colorado, ex-Assistant District Attorney A. A. Lipscomb, of Washington, and a young and inexperienced lawyer named Hyman. The proceedings were pervaded with good nature and informality. Once Representative Van Voorhis, of New York, interjected a speech, although he had no particular connection with the case, and it was difficult to tell who were the actual participants.

Major Moore, the chief of police, in his testimony, repeated the conversation with Coxey on April 30, when the general asserted his intention of carrying out the programme of speaking from the capital steps. Mr. Lipscomb endeavored to show by the major that the capital grounds had often been used for purposes such as Coxey endeavored to carry out, but was overruled. The trial will be continued to-morrow and the attorneys stated to the court that they expected to conclude then.

Their Ardent and Clothes Dampened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The frequent showers of rain that fell here to-day dampened to a considerable extent the ardor and enthusiasm of the army of the Commonwealth. The men are not adequately protected against the weather and present a very forlorn and dejected appearance. The rations furnished are simple and limited. The feeding of 500 and more men, beside a number of horses, requires considerable activity on the part of those in charge of the commissary department. Affairs at the camp are quiet and the men show no outward signs of dissatisfaction.

ALLEGHENY'S SENSATION.

Attempt to Boil a Councilman Results in an ex-Member's Arrest.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—John A. Born, a member of Allegheny City's select council, created a sensation to-night by announcing at a meeting of council that he had been offered \$300 for his vote in the contest for engineer of the new water works. He said that Richard Armstrong told him there would be \$300 in it if he would vote for Gustave Kauffman. The lobbies were crowded at the time the statement was made and on account of the prominence of the people involved considerable excitement was caused.

Armstrong is an ex-member of council. Kauffman was a member of the firm of Ferris, Kauffman & Company, who designed the Ferris wheel at the Columbian Exposition. In the committee meeting where the alleged bribery was attempted, Kauffman received the majority of votes, but since Born's announcement, members who voted for Kauffman are asking to have the matter reconsidered.

The engineer of the new water works is to receive three per cent on the cost of the plant and as it will cost between \$1,750,000 and \$2,500,000, the commission would be something like \$75,000 or \$80,000. Armstrong was arrested at midnight, on a warrant sworn out by Director Murphy charging bribery.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Has No Idea of Becoming a Candidate for the Presidency Again.

New York, May 4.—Ex-President Harrison arrived in Jersey City by the Pennsylvania railroad this afternoon. He was unaccompanied by any one, and passed unobserved from the train to a cab, in which he was driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Mr. Harrison, when seen to-night, said his visit to the city was purely on private business matters. "I have no object in coming to New York," he said, "except on my professional business. I have a law case which I came here to attend to. I have been misquoted by the newspapers, and the attempt to give any political coloring to my visit here is altogether unwarranted. My law practice is taking up all my time, and I have no thought for politics."

"Have you any idea of becoming a candidate for the presidency in 1896?" "I have not," replied General Harrison, in emphatic manner.

THE TARIFF TANGLE.

Democrats Are Gradually Approaching More Serious Trouble

THAN THEY HAVE YET MET WITH.

The Republicans Claim that the Necessary Votes Cannot be Obtained for the Passage of the Reconstructed Measure—The Democrats on the Other Hand Are Confident of Success—Senator Mills Confesses that the Public Has Become Disgusted and Intimates that He is in Sympathy With the Impatience of the People—Tinkering the Cotton and Wool Schedules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Notwithstanding the truce agreed upon between the Democratic and Republican senators, whereby it was arranged that hostilities on the tariff should cease until next Tuesday, there has not been a day when there has been bolder talk and stronger protestations on the respective sides of the chamber than to-day. While the Republican senators have allowed the Democrats to infer that when the amendments are publicly announced and the assurance of a vote sufficient to pass the bill is given they will yield to the majority, they assert privately that they know that the necessary votes cannot be obtained and declare that the Democrats in the senate are gradually approaching more serious trouble than they have yet encountered; and, in making this statement they assert that Senators Murphy and Smith are as doubtful as is Senator Hill in the support of the bill as it is to be amended. It is asserted that Senator Smith cast his vote for the Gorman resolution in the Democratic caucus yesterday upon the assurance that the resolution was not binding.

The Democrats express the greatest confidence in the success of the bill. Senator Faulkner said to-day that the bill would become a law before June 15, and that Congress would adjourn by July 4.

DEMOCRATS SURE OF A MAJORITY.

Other Democratic senators declared the tariff bill would pass the senate before the first of June. More than one asserted that both Senators Murphy and Smith had given assurance of support. It is noticeable, however, that some of the Democratic senators are canvassing the probabilities of securing the Populist vote in the senate, and they say Senators Allen and Kyle will vote for the bill, so that they can lose Hill, Murphy and Smith if necessary and still have the requisite forty-three votes.

The programme of the Democratic managers is to introduce the tariff amendments on Monday, have them taken up in the full committee on finance on Tuesday, and reported to the senate, so as to continue the debate after that date. In the meantime they will proceed with their work of clearing up the executive calendar, while in the committee rooms they will arrange for the renewal of the battle, which they will try to carry by a cavalry charge if the Republicans do not make definite terms with them.

MILL'S FRANK CONFESION.

Senator Mills, who was not at the caucus, was asked if his absence had any significance, and emphatically said it had none. "I did not know anything about it," he said, "and if I had been there I would probably have talked against concessions and then taken my medicine like the rest of them and agreed to vote for the bill. I realize that we are in the hands of half a dozen senators who can defeat the bill if they do not get what they want. Since the bill was first made concessions have been going on, and instead of cutting down, as I desired should be done, they have been going up, up, and we can't tell where they will end."

He was asked why they did not arrange the differences in some way and get down to work. "That is what they are trying to do. They hope that this matter can be arranged after a while and the discussion of the bill delayed. The country is impatient of delay. They were when the silver repeal bill was pending. A great many did not believe the repeal would do any good, but they wanted the matter settled. I know something about public opinion and I know that the people regard this delay as unnecessary and are becoming very much disgusted."

WOOL AND COTTON SCHEDULE.

Senator Jones has put in the entire day in the committee room, and has had Senator Vest with him a part of the time. They have been engaged especially upon the wool and cotton schedules, which it is believed are to be still further changed than they are understood to have been. Senator Murphy has interested himself in these schedules, and there is little doubt that he will secure more liberal concessions than have been granted.

A delegation of gentlemen consisting of Walter Stanton and George Braham, of New York, and Charles A. Owen, all of them influential Democrats, have been at the capital to-day as representatives of the woolen manufacturing interests, and Mr. Stanton said that after conferring with members of the committee that he was very hopeful that the woolen schedule would be materially changed.

CAPITOL CHIPS.

Charles T. Greve and John E. Bruce have been appointed assistant attorneys of the United States for the southern district of Ohio.

By the will of the late Frank Hutton, filed yesterday, all his property, including his interest in the *Washington Post*, is left to his wife, Lizzie S. Hutton.

The sessions of Congress yesterday were without interest. In the senate Mr. Quay resumed his speech on the tariff bill. The house consumed the day considering the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was passed just before adjournment.

It has been arranged that the tariff debate shall be adjourned until Tuesday, the interval being spent by the senate in executive business. Neither Democratic nor Republicans care to de-

bate the bill until it is placed before the senate in the form contemplated by the caucus agreement of Thursday night.

The minority report of the committee on judiciary declares that the sergeant-at-arms has no legal authority to withhold from congressmen any portion of their salary on account of absence.

Congressional salaries for the month of April became due yesterday, so that the members had their first experience with the new procedure of "docking" for absenteeism. Up to Thursday night 213 members had filed their certificates showing the number of days, if any, they had been absent. Yesterday about 50 more certificates were put in, leaving about 100 unaccounted for.

ONLY THREE MINES WORKING

In the Kanawha Region and They May Close in a Day or Two.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 4.—The Winifrede and Eagle on the Kanawha and the Ansted on New river are all the mines that are working now, and they probably will go out in a day or two.

A big meeting was held at Montgomery to-day, about 1,000 being present. President McElride was to have been present but did not arrive. The men voted to stay out until orders to go to work were received from the executive board.

A committee will be sent to Winifrede and Eagle to-morrow. Deputy Sheriff Walker with a posse of six men took seventy-five New river miners off a freight train at Fayette last night. One man had a leg broken getting off.

MINERS' STRIKE.

Floersheim Thinks the Cleveland Conference Will Be a Failure.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Floersheim and Richard Bunton, representing two of the largest railroad and river coal companies in this district, gave it as their opinion to-day that the conference called for May 15, at Cleveland, to settle the great coal strike would prove a failure.

Mr. Floersheim said that the Pittsburgh and Chicago and New York and Cleveland coal companies, which were largely responsible for rate cutting, had not been consulted in regard to yesterday's meeting. The conference, he said, was not representative, and he was inclined to think that it was arranged by the mine officials for the sole purpose of stimulating the strikers to keep them out. The operators, as a rule, were not willing to pay the scale asked, and if the strike was for uniformity it could not be declared off until every operator had agreed to maintain the uniform rate. Mr. Bunton stated that the river interests were not represented in the conference, and none of the others had been asked to attend.

STRIKING MINERS

Cause Those at Work to Suspend Operations in the Peoria District.

PEORIA, ILL., May 4.—Eight hundred coal miners headed by a brass band and a drum corps paraded this afternoon the streets around the court house square on their way to two mines in Tazewell county to force the operatives to quit work. The men organized at Bartonville, those leaders and first visited the Collier mine, which has been running since the strike began. Here the miners refused to quit, but when the strikers got demonstrative agreed to suspend until further notice. There was no trouble though matters were very threatening for a few minutes. All the strikers are armed with big clubs and intend to carry their point.

Will Join the Strikers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELLSBURG, W. VA., May 4.—All the coal miners in this region, except those in the Gleibrier mines above Brilliant, have decided to join the strikers.

AGAINST DISARMAMENT.

Crispi's Speech in the Italian Chambers. He Defends His Policy.

Rome, May 4.—Prime Minister Crispi made an important speech in the chamber of deputies this evening. The debate on the foreign estimates had been resumed and the prime minister's speech was brought out by attacks made upon him by the Radical members, who had tried to attach to his various utterances a significance inimical to the triple alliance.

Signor Crispi said that he could not allow those attacks to pass unnoted. The dreibund was defensive, not offensive. Whom could Italy desire to attack; war with France would be madness and Italy has no cause for dispute with Russia. The dreibund therefore was peaceful, and if it were dissolved even the radicals could not desire that Italy should disarm on the morrow of its dissolving.

In conclusion, Signor Crispi said: "The world is progressing. Humanitarian questions are becoming greater in importance than national questions. Foreign policy cannot be regarded now as it was by Mazzini, and those in the chamber who believe themselves to be the vanguard of opinion as regards foreign policy are now in the rear guard." [Cheers.]

Signor Imbriani, Radical leader, replied to Signor Crispi. In the course of his remarks he expressed disapproval of the prime minister's views, and asked: "Who holds the keys to Italy's house?"

For this he was sharply called to order by the President. Crispi then begged Pandolfi to withdraw his motion in favor of disarming, and reminded the house, that at Gambetta's request he approached Bismarck in 1877, and the latter said it was useless to hope for European disarmament. Pandolfi withdrew his amendment.

Paroled by Purnell.

Last week a young man named William Purnell hired a bicycle from Charles Goetz and "he never came back" at all. Mr. Goetz desiring to renew his acquaintance with the young man, told the police his troubles and yesterday Purnell was arrested in Concord, O., and agreed to come back without a requisition.

Death of Mrs. Knop.

This morning about 12:30 o'clock an old and highly estimable lady, Mrs. Charlotte Knop, of 3611 Chapline street, died after a prolonged illness, the cause being a general breaking down. Mrs. Knop was in the eighty-second year of her age.

A CAVE THEIR TOMB.

Party of Eight Tourists Imprisoned in a Stalactite Cavern

WITH NO HOPE OF THEIR RESCUE.

They Have Been Hemmed In by Floods Since Last Saturday—A Diver who Attempted to Reach the Doomed People is Pulled Out Senseless—The Authorities at Gratz Concluded in the Reichstag for Their Inefficiency—Military Engineers to be Sent to the Scene.

GRATZ, AUSTRIA, May 4.—A party of eight tourists who were imprisoned by a sudden rise of water, while exploring a stalactite cavern at Souraich, near this city, on Saturday last, have not yet been rescued, and all hope of saving the imprisoned people has nearly been abandoned. The renewed floods have prevented the rescue party from approaching the spot where the tourists are supposed to be. A diver who made two daring attempts to reach the people in the cavern was on each occasion pulled out in a senseless condition.

The aperture through which the tourists entered the cavern is now blocked with beams and boulders. There seems to be no doubt that some of the tourists are still alive, as blows, as if delivered with a hammer, having recently been heard coming from the interior of the cavern. The authorities of the city have sent a telegraphic message to Emperor Francis Joseph, entreating him to send a detachment of military engineers to the spot.

EXCITEMENT IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, May 4.—Great excitement prevails here on account of stories sent from Gratz, giving an account of the perilous position of the tourists who are imprisoned in a cavern near that place.

A number of people from this city have already gone to Gratz with the view of assisting in the work of rescue, and many more are preparing to follow. In the reichstag to-day Deputy Stoirmark called attention to the imprisoned people and made a vigorous complaint against the authorities of Gratz, claiming that they have been of little or no assistance to the tourists.

It is believed that the government will immediately take action in the matter and that a detachment of engineers will be promptly ordered to the spot.

Charged With Embezzlement.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—More charges of embezzlement have been made against members of the Order of Solon. B. F. Beatty, ex-supreme secretary of the Order of Solon, and Y. Over, ex-chairman of the supreme trustees, were arrested, charged with the embezzlement of nearly \$7,000 of the society's funds. They gave bail for a hearing next Thursday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A cold wave has spread over Scotland and the district of Yorkshire, England. It is snowing hard and the cold is intense.

An official inquiry is being made into the frauds in connection with the fabrication of armor plate upon which penalties have not been levied.

Twenty-one workmen who were arrested for participation in the May day riots in Vienna, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

One hundred alleged Coxeyites, who have been living in huts near North Elizabeth, New Jersey, were dispersed by the police of that city yesterday.

Nothing is known in well informed Berlin circles of a proposed conference on the Samoan question. It is believed, however, that if such a conference is decided upon, it would assemble in London, as the previous conferences were held in Berlin and Washington.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; variable winds, shifting to south. For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy, warmer, south winds. For Ohio, partly cloudy, warmer in northern portions; south winds. THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHIFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 67 7 p. m. 73

9 a. m. 67 8 p. m. 76

12 m. 73 Weather—Changeable.

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